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CANTON.

A DAY FOR BRITISH.

Secretary Barclay Has Arranged a Big Celebration.

WANTS IRISH TO PARTICIPATE.

He Will Brook no Interference From the Royal Commission-Louisianans to Celebrate Thursday...Gilmore's Band Makes Its Debut.-Plenty of Music.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- When Secretary Barclay of the committee that is arranging for the celebration of British day at the World's fair read in the cable dispatches that the royal commission had given orders to abandon the scheme he was aroused. He said the commission had no voice in the matter -it was being arranged by local societies. As to the story that Irishmen threatened to get up an anti-English



EXHIBIT OF ARMOR, AUSTRIA SECTION

LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING. demonstration on the same day, Aug 19, Mr. Barclay laughed at it. He expressed the hope that Irishmen would take part in the celebration. An extensive programme is being arranged. There will be a parade downtown to start with, it being promised that every country of the British empire now represented in Chicago will have men in line. Captain Gordon, the command-ing officer of the British troops now stationed at the stock pavilion in the World's fair, will be the chief marshal

of the day. Louisiana will have a day at the fair Thursday, and Louisiana people will try to make it a memorable day. The s and daughters of Louisiana have begun to arrive in Chicago. Governor er and staff and two detachments

of state militia are here. Gilmore's band made its debut at the exposition and the musicians received a generous greeting. Their work justified the applause bestowed at the end of each number. The band today inaugurated a series of concerts in manufactures building. The exposition bands will also play in other buildings to attract visitors and enliven the various sections. There are now the exposition orchestra, conducted by Theodore Thomas; the Cincinnati band, the Chicago band, the Associated American Exhibitors' band and Gilmore's band playing regularly at the fair.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 8.—The great reservoir of the Portland Water company burst, letting loose 20,000,000 gal lons of water in about 15 minutes. flood destroyed two houses and the fol lowing were destroyed: Mrs. Dennis Conley, Miss Agnes Conley, Miss Mamie Conley and James Mosley. The Conley could have escaped, but when they say the water dashing against their home they retreated inside, closed the were never seen again. Mosley who went to their rescue, was drowned

Business Prosperous in Fali River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 8 .- The quarterly returns from the corporation in the city show that the business has been in a prosperous condition. Thirty one corporations, representing \$18,740, 600 in capital stock, have paid out i dividends \$214,750, an average of 2.10 per cent. Most of the mills having large contracts completed them before August and it has since been impossible to renew them at advantageous figures

Casualties on the Coast. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—Thomas Rus sell, aged 19, of this city, and Edward Shaw of Camden, N. J., were drowned off League island by their boats cap-sizing. The yacht Annie May, with a pleasure party of eight aboard, cap-sized at Atlantic City during the gale. All of the occupants were rescued except Thomas Sherlin of Philadelphia. He is supposed to have been drowned.

Sold to a New Yorker.

PAREERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 8.—The Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs property, which consists of 8,000 acres of land, a hotel and a number of cot tages, has been sold to R. T. Williams. wealthy New York banker, for \$80,000 The property has been in litigation for a number of years.

A Missouri Bank Failure

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 8.— The Greene County bank, the oldest in the city, has assigned. Liabilities, \$137,341; assets, \$252,251. There is some excitement, but no other bank seems to be in-A New York Assignment.

New York, Aug. 8.—Charles A. Brockway & Co., retail dealers at 39 and 41 West Twenty-third street, have assigned to Francis A. Hall with pref erences aggregating \$6,000. Bank Closes Its Doors

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Comptroller Eckels is informed that the Nationa Bank of Sturgis, Mich., capital \$55,000 has closed its doors. Bank Examiner Caldwell has been placed in charge.

Probably a New Comet. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Directo graphed that photographs were taker showing objects like a comet on the

The Treasury Gold Increasing. WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The gold in the treasury is daily increasing. It ands at \$102,291,395 or \$2,291,395 above DOWN ON CLEVELAND.

Rumored That a Delegate Will Attack Ifim in the Ohio Convention

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8 .- According to report current in Democratic circles Mr. Cleveland's unwillingness to pro ceed to an immediate and general dis tribution of the loaves and fishes of the administration is to form the basis of an attack upon the president at this week's Democratic state convention.

The story runs that a Hamilton county delegate has prepared a resolution which he will offer under a suspension of the rules, declaring that President Cleveland should imitate the example of his predecessor by immediately re-moving all Republicans from office, and that as public office is a public trust those belonging to the party in power should be trusted to the extent of being placed in the positions now held by their political opponents. The name of the individual who is to spring the resolution is not given, but it is said to be conched in strong language and charge the present condition of affairs upon Secretary Gresham. Colonel W. A. Taylor of Columbus, who is in the field for the subernatorial nomination. and State Chairman Fuller have opened up headquarters.

He Had Two Wives.

Toledo, Aug. 8 .- Henry Bowen, alias Harry Stevens, residing at 433 Michigan street, this city, comes from a well-known and highly-respected family of Monroe, Mich., where he married his first wife eight years ago. Her name was Susie Fletcher, and they have two small children. Shortly after their marriage the couple moved to Detroit. from which city they came to Toledo three years ago. The name of wife No. 2 is Mrs. Myra Stevens, Bowen having married her under an alias. She became acquainted with Bowen last spring, while he was masquerading the name of Stevens, and although she lived but a few blocks from his home has just discovered that he had another wife.

She soon got upon the trail of her recreant lord, and caught him dead to rights. He cut and run, and upon ex-planations the wives held a mutual indignation meeting, at which they resolved to prosecute him to the fullest extent of the law's quota in such cases, But here they encountered unlooked-for difficulties, as the crime was committed in Chicago, and they will be compelled institute proceedings there. the first cannot bring suit here, as she has no cause of action in Ohio courts. The two wives will meet again and dis cuss ways and means for best punishing their much-married husband.

His Body Found in the Woods.

KENT, O., Aug. 8.—Near Monroe Falls, two little children of Henry Moore discovered the corpse of a man in the woods. He was about 24 years of age, dark-complexioned and roughly dressed, and had apparently been dead several hours. On his forehead was an ugly looking cut, and there appearance of a murder having committed. Justice Swineheart, acting as coroner, examined the body, but reached no definite decision. The body was taken to Cuyahoga Falls, and was identified as William Dilworth of Berea, who had been visiting at the falls for a week past. He had been drinking hard and had not been seen since Saturday morning. The cause of his death is mystery, and probably the result of delirium tremons, as there is no visible motive for a murder.

Tramps Capture a Train.

LIMA, O., Aug. 8 .- A gang of 50 men took possession of eastbound pas-senger train No. 8 on the Pennsylvania road, when the train stopped at Delphos a small station west of this city, and would not allow the train employes to molest them or put them off. They filled the coaches and defied every one. At the first station out a telegram was sent here to the police to meet the train. which was done, but only two of the fellows were taken, the others breaking through the ranks and escaping with cut and bruised heads. The men were workmen who were thrown out of emloyment by the recent financial trouble in the west and are on their way east in search of work. They are without money and are a desperate lot of dan-

gerous fellows. Finally Compelled to Assign.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 8 .- The National Vapor Stove company against whom Cognovit judgments were taken Saturday for about \$9,000, has made an assign ment for the benefit of its creditors The names of R. J. Cummer of Cleveland, vice president of the company, and Thomas Rath, secretary, were on the deed of assignment making Charles Stone of Oberlin, O., assignee. factory of the company is located at Lorain, O., and its principal office is in this city. The company is incorporated under the laws of Michigan. The assets, plant and all, are estimated at \$125,000, and the liabilities at \$90,000. The assignee's bond was fixed at \$100, 000. Closeness of the money market is given as the cause.

Located by a Hat Mark.

Lima, O., Aug. 6.—Last April the grocery store of William Keville was burglarized. The police came upon the thieves while they were at work, and one of them was shot. He made his escape, however, but dropped his his escape, however, but dropped his hat in which was a hat mark bearing the name "Mike Kenna," The police have finally located the owner in the Cleveland workhouse, where he is serv ing a sentence from Akron. He is a desperate thief, and has served time in nearly every pen in the country. He will be brought to this city for trial as

soon as his time there is out. Mysterious Cutting Scrape.

LIMA, O., Aug. 8.—Mat. Tigh, a y cut under very mysterious circum stances. The police discovered him lying in a pool of blood in front of the Klauss block with his wrist cut almost in two and very weak from the loss of blood. He was seen earlier in the evening in company with another man's wife, and it is thought he was cut by her husband. Tigh refuses to say anything about the affray.

An Assignment at Youngstown.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 8 .- The En-Youngstown, O., Aug. 8.—The Enterprise Furniture company, which has been in business here two years, made an assignment to Abe Livingstone. This company claims to have assets of \$20,000 and liabilities of \$10,000, but was unable to raise on its stock. The company is composed of M. Weimer of Cleveland, and Mrs. E. Goodman.

President Cleveland Presents His Views to Congress.

HE FAVORS A REPEAL.

The Sherman Silver Law Should Be Wiped Out.

PRESENT EVUS CHARGED TO IT.

Immediate Action Should Be Taken by Congress - The Government Has No Right to Try Any Financial Experiments at the Expense of the People...The Workingmen the Principal Sufferers. The Gold Reserve Depleted by the Operations of the Silver Act-Rapidly Estranging Gold and Silver-Consideration of the Tariff to Come Later.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9,-The floodgates of legislation were thrown wide open by the reading of the president's message and a current of bills on financial and other subjects was admitted,

Mr. Hill (N. Y.) was the first senator to get in a bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Mr. Stewart (Nev.) followed with two other bills and a speech on the same subject. In the speech he declared nimself against the repeal of the Sherman act, as such repeal would, he said, destroy silver coinage forever. A resolution was offered by Mr. Lodge (Mass.) directing the committee on finance to report a bill for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act and providing for a vote on the passage of such bill by the 22d of August, if not sooner reached.

The president's message was awaited by the members of the house with great anxiety, listened to with intense interest and afterwards privately discussed from various standpoints. When the reading of the message was concluded the election case from the Fifth district of Michigan was taken up and after two hours' debate Richardson, the Democrat, was seated on his prima facie

title. To the Congress of the United States:

The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in ongress, to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they solely are charged, present evils may be mitigated and dan gers threatening the future may be averted. Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conne related to our natural resource which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With pienteous crops, abundant promise of remumerative production and manufacture, with un isual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of the frightened depositors. Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though bereinforce satisfactory are loans, though heretefore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectured and osses and failures have invaded every

branch of business. Due to the Sherman Law.

I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of sil-ver by the general government. The legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be con-sidered a truce after a long struggle be-tween the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more consequenand those intending to be more conserva-

Undoubtedly monthly purchases by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver enforced under that statute were regarded by those interested in filver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely dif-ferent, for immediately following a spas-modic and slight rise the price of silver bemodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage.

Meanwhile not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give least heed to financial subjects.

What the Law Provide

This law provides that in payment for the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion which the secretary of the treasury is com-manded to purchase monthly, there shall be issued treasury notes redeemable on debe issued treasury notes redeemable on de-mand in gold or silver coin, at the dis-cretion of the secretary of the treasury, and that said notes may be reis-sued. It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be pro-vided by law."

vided by law."

The declaration so controls the action of the secretary of the treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the secretary to pay these treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two would destroy the parity between the tw metals by establishing a discrimination favor of gold. between the two

Tayor of gold.

Up to the 15th day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued on payment of silves bullion purchases to the amount of \$147,000,000. While all but a very small quant ity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between May 1, 1892 and July 15, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more than \$54,000,000 and that during the same period \$49,000, 000 were paid to the treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes.

Has Depleted the Gold Reserve.

The policy necessarily adopted of paying the notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of \$100.000,000 long ago ast aside by the government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about \$150,000,000 on ac-

time since its c thus made the depleti and have to pted other ative rations to add to their That the opportunity not been neglected, is cown ty the larg and exported th of foreign drawn from or r trens ncrease financial stre-ions. The excess of c of foreign foreign for ending June 3 than \$87,500,00 uly, 1890, and the gold coin an its imports for the year 1893, amounted to m. Between the 1st day o 15th day of July, 1853, bullion in our treas-than \$132,000,000, whi decreased mor during the sam d bullion in the than \$147,000,000 is are to be von to replenish on period the silver con urz increased m

exhausted gold, only it is apparent that is silver purchase law in the direction of the ensilver for the gold treasury, and that this by payment of all govin depreciated silver. It Proves Destructive. At this stage gold and silver must part

again exhaust

operation of the

the government

company, and the government must full is to established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. Giver over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated, a cording to standard ording to standard of the commercial orld, we could no longer claim a place among the nations of the first class, nor could our government ciaim a performance of its obligation, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money. If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through general international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single handed. The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our government cannot make its flat equivalent to intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent ef-forts, has resulted in such a lack of confi-dence at home in the stability of currency value that capital ref ses its aid to new en-terprises while millions are actually with-drawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become fitle and unproductive

in the hands of timid owners Foreigners Equally Alert.

Foreign investors equally alert, not only decline to purchase American securities but make haste to serifice those which they already have. It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in re-gard to the future of our finances is groundless and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purpose or power of the government in the premises. The apprehension and very existence of this lack of confidence, he menace which ought in be disregarded. Possible to the confidence of this lack of the lack of ot for a moment to bly if the under taking we have in band were the main tenance of a specific known quantity o tenance of a specific known quantity of silver at a parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps in view of our unpuralleled growth and resources, might be favorably passed upon. But when our nowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of \$50,000,000 yearly, with no fixed termination to such dincrease, it can hardly be said

is free from don's The people of the United States are en-titled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every ex change and in every market of the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's

money. The Wage Workers Suffer.

This matter rises above the plane of party polities. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which espe-cially should never be overlooked. At times I'ke the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of others, the capi-talist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage carner—the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correction—is practically defenseless. He re-lies for work upon the ventures of confi-dent and contented capital. This failing him his condition is without alleviation. for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others, nor heard his laber. One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than 50 years ago when a derangement of the currency had caused commerical distress, said: "The very man of all others who has the deep est interest in sound currency, and who suffers most by wischievious legislation

in money matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil." These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered, and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in dis charge of our duty at this time must espe cially injure our countrymen who labor and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most watch-ful care of their government.

Situation Demands Quick Action.

It is of utmost importance that such re-lief as congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim, "He gives twice who gives quickly." is di-rectly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassments from which business of embarrassments from which business of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope too that calm counsels will prevail and that neither the capitalists nor the wage earners will give way to unreasoning panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears. Neverthe-less, every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the pres-ent state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsi-bility of the government for its existence. dity of the government for its existence Whatever else the people have a right to expect from congress, they may certainly demand that legislation condemned by the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legiti-mately deal with it.

Tariff to Come Later. It was my purpose to summon congress in special session early in the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the peo-ple as shown by their suffrages desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present adminis-tration is pledged. But while tariff re-form has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance, and must in the near future engage the attention of congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should

financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects, be considered by your honorable body.

I carnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1860, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and the ability of the government to fulfill its pecudiary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries. strike of all trades on Oct. 1. fight here for a purse of \$6,500, of which the loser gets \$500. GROVER CLEVELAND

A Boat Capsizes With a Load

of Pleasure Seekers. TWENTY-TWO PERSONS DROWNED.

Several Women and Children Among the Number-Hundreds Witnessed the Disaster, Powerless to Give Assistance...The Victims Had Been Warned of Danger.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- News of a sad necident to a party of excursionists has been received from Port Talbot, a town in Glamorganshire, Wales,

Twenty-eight pleasure seekers from Ystrad took a boat at Port Talbot and, in spite of repeated warnings of danger, the boat being overloaded, put out into Swansea bay. The rowers being inexperienced the boat became unmanageable and was carried into the breakers. A heavy sea finally struck the boat, causing the occupants to rush to the side, when she capsized and all were thrown into the water

Twenty-two, including several women and children, were drowned. Others were picked up by a pilot boat. The man who had charge of the boat and two assistants swam ashore. The accident was witnessed by hundreds of persons on shore, who were powerless to render any assistance.

Terrorized by a Mad Dog.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—A olg black New-foundland dog terrorized the southern portion of the city. He was mad, and succeeded in satisfying his rage on several victims. His first appearance was at 2027 Caroline street, where he bound into a yard and attacked Addie Warren, biting her more or less severely in the forearm. He ran from the yard and attacked a dog belonging to Joseph Schrader, living, on the northeast corner of Ewing and Gasello. The mad animal next appeared in the Missouri Pacific railroad yards at Ewing, and savagely attacked the watchman, Peter O'Kay. His right arm and hand were badly lacerated and he was removed to the Missouri Pacific hospital. William Kennedy ended his career with a revolver shot

A Juvenile Tramp.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 8.—Car Inspector Bowman of the Big Four pulled a juvenile 10-year-old tramp from the trucks under a coach of the eastbound express train No. 18 on the Big Four road. lad attempted to bribe Bowman with a chew of tobacco. He said that he lived principally in St. Louis, but was attempting to move from the Mound City to New York. He seemed to be an expert at riding trucks, as he had securely fastened to the beams. would not give his name, but stated that he had ridden many hundred miles

Murdered by His Brother. LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 8, — Tusco Walters was murdered by his brother James near Kings Mountain, on the Cincinnati Southern road. James had borrowed his brother's horse to go fish ing, and when he returned the horse showed signs of hard riding. Tusco upbraided James, a quarrel ensued and Pusco drew his knife. James ran into the house, and, procuring a shotgun emptied one of the loads into the body of his brother, who died instantly James then mounted the horse and escaped.

Fire in a Hospital. CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- During a fire in the Norwegian or Deaconess hospital, at 19 Humboldt street, Mrs. Hulverson, an aged and bedridden inmate of the institution, was overcome by smoke and suffocated. The fire started in the basement from an overheated stove. Large quantities of smoke rolled up throug the building, startling the inmates and attendants. They were hurried out and all were saved with the exception of Mrs. Hulverson. The building wat damaged to the extent of \$1,500. Persecuted by Her Husband.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 8.—Flora, the pretty young wife of Clarence Minor, ttempted suicide with three ounces of laudanum. Dr. Jackson saved Minor gets drunk and unmercifully beats his wife. After he had finishe one of these brutal jobs the woman took the poison in his presence, thereby car-

rying out a threat she had made. Nicaragua's President in New York NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—General Roberto Sacaza, the constitutional president of Nicaragua, is in the city. His wife and two sons are with him, and as soon as advices from Nicaragua as to the condition of the government have been re ceived, and some matters of private

business attended to, they will accompany him to Europe. A Railroad Surveyed.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 8.—The Dry Fork railroad has been surveyed from Bretz, on the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg, along Dry Forl fucker, Randelph, Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties, to a point on the Chesapeake and Ohio. Trimmings Dealers Fail.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 .- Max Schiff, do

ing business under the name of Max Schiff & Co., dealers in trimmings at 428 Broadway, assigned to Leon Durien Liabilities \$45,000; nominal asset Furniture Dealers Assign.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- Waldo F. Miller & Co., furniture dealers at 945 and 947 West Madison street, have assigned

The concern claims to have assets of

\$33,900 as against an indebtedness

Paris, Aug. 8.—The labor unions that form the Labor Exchange, which was closed by the government during the

recent disturbances in Paris, will agi-tate in favor of inaugurating a general

Pierce Lasted Three Rounds. CONEY ISLAND, N.Y., Aug. 8.—George Dixon, the colored fighter, knocked out Eddie Pierce in three rounds in the

AN UNIV MAUGUY. Farmers Near Newark Buttle Over the Division of Wheat,

THE ORIENTAL DA

They Are Objectionable and

Will Be Investigated.

NEMITZ NOT GUILTY OF THEFT.

He Turns the Tables on the Swiss Com-

missioner General, Who Charged Him

With Robbery-The Scotchmen Have a

CHICAGO, Aug. 5, - The pressure

brought to bear on the council of ad-

ministration to take some action in re-

gard to the objectionable oriental dances

on the Midway plaisance has resulted

in the issuing of instructions from that

body to the director general to immedi-

ately conduct a thorough investigation

of the dances in question and report to

the council. Major Pangborn, presi-

dent of the Associated American Ex-

hibitors, called the dancers the "scum

of the brothels of the Orient" before

the national commission, and the lady

ON THE BALCONY OF ELECTRICITY BUILD-

ING.

managers have placed themselves on

record as being shocked by the immor-

ality of the performances. Some of the

ladies had been to see the dances as a

matter of duty only.

H. Bertrand Nemitz, who came back

to Chicago from Canada under a cloud

raised by the Swiss commissioner, M.

Perrinoud, has withstood the examina-

tion of his accounts and the jeweler's

stock in the Swiss pavilion, and his al-

leged persecutor has been unable to

prove any of the criminal charges

brought against the Swiss exhibitor's

chosen representative at the fair. The

examination is so far advanced that

there is no more talk of criminal prose-

cution in the office of the Swiss com-

the commissioner

mission. Nemitz has turned the tables

Richberg, and Swiss Consul Hollinger,

who was the instrument used by Per-rinoud for the swearing out of war-

rants. While the consul appeared as

the complainant in the justice court, Per-rinoud was the real prosecutor. As

the case now stands the cloud seems to

be hanging nearer the commissioner

general than the exhibit manager,

and jewelers, who entrusted their ex-

hibits to Nemitz, have not only cabled

their confidence in his integrity, but

their desire to retain him as their agent

as well as to secure the recall of the

commissioner general to his Alpine

There was a merry gathering of Scotch men and women at the New

York state building in Highland dress,

this being Scottish day No. 2 at the

fair. They had their pipers with them

to play and lead in the procession. D. B. Goudie, president of the local Cale-

donian society; the Rev. Dr. Lorimer

of Boston, formerly a Chicago minis-ter: the Rev. Dr. Martin, pastor of

Grace Methodist Episcopal church,

Chicago: Executive Commissioner Larke

of Canada; Commissioner Aurey, many

per of the Ontario parliament, and

others spoke to the sons and daughters

of Auld Scotland, and there was some

singing. After the meeting the ladies

of the auxiliary received the visitors

in the poppy room. Luncheon was served in the press room and a proces-

sion was formed for festival hall, headed by the pipers. There were more exercises there—singing, playing

Receiver For a Chicago Botel.

and Trust company has been appointed receiver for the Nacirma hotel, a

World's fair enterprise, at Grand Cross

ing. The company was organized with

\$20,000 capital, but has not enjoyed a

lucrative patronage and has no funds with which to pay its debts. The court

is asked to dissolve the company and

Want to Lynch an Eloper.

St. Charles, Mo., Aug. 5.—The streets are filled with people who are intent upon lynching John Dieckman.

who eloped with a white girl a few days

ties, but the mob will probably succeed

Killed by a Train

Oil Cirry, Pa., Aug. 5.—John Kane, a young man from Ashtabula, O., was

struck and killed near Raymilton, this county, by a Western New York and

Pennsylvania special train on the Lake

Stevenson Leaves For Washington,

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., Aug. 5.—Vice President and Mrs. Stevenson and party arrived home and Mr. Stevenson left

for Washington. Mrs. Stevenson will

not accompany her husband to the cap-

A Missouri Murderer Hung.

TRENTON, Mo., Aug. 5.—Joseph H., Howell was hanged here. He mur-

dered Mrs. Nancy Hall and her seven

little children, seven miles west of Brookfield, Mo., in 1891, for the pur-

The sheriff has sworn in 25 depu-

CHICAGO, Aug. 5 .- The Chicago Title

of the piper and dancing.

wind up the business.

in its purpose.

Shore road.

Nearly all the watchmakers

NEWARK, O., Aug. 7.-The Smith farm, near Chatham, was the scene of a shooting affray which resulted in the instant death of one of the participants and the wounding of three others, probably fatally. Washington Smith, the owner of the farm, has a son-in-law, William Howell, who had planted some wheat on the Smith farm on shares. There had previously been some bitter words in regard to the division of this wheat, and Howell had been warned by Smith not to attempt to thresh the same. Howell and his son, Edward, accompanied by a number of machine bands, made their appearance in the field. They were met by old man Smith and his two sons. Asa and Without the interchange of words Asa Smith opened fire on the Howells with a revolver. The attacked party replied with shots, and Smith's

brother Charley pulled a revolver and went to his brother's assistance. After a number of shots had been exchanged. As Smith fell to the ground, killed by a bullet passing directly through his temple, and Charley Smith fell with a bullet through his lung. Washington Smith, who took no part in the battle, was wounded in the hip by a stray bullet, and William Howell was shot in the knee. The battle then ceased and physicians were summoned. Very little hope is entertained for the recovery of Charley Smith. Ed Howell came to town and gave himself up. The parties concerned have not long been residents of this part of the country.

Blow at Boxing Exhibitions.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7 .- Judge Gordon, in the court of quarter sessions, gave a blow to boxing exhibitions by holding James A. Shoemaker, lessee, and Henry Pineus, manager of the Winter Circus, and Jack Fogarty, manager of the Art Athletic club, in \$5,000 bail each to keep the peace and "be in good behavior," and an additional \$1,000 each for appearance at the next term of court to answer to charges of keeping disorderly houses. A dozen pugilists and their seconds were held in \$500 bail each to answer charges of assault and battery and prize fighting. A warrant was issued for Stanton Abbott; the English champion lightweight, but he is outside of the state

An Iron King Embarrassed. LEBANON, Pa., Aug. 7 .- Robert H. Coleman, the "Iron King" of the Lebanon valley, and a millionaire several times over, has confessed judgments in favor of his brother-in-law and one of his attorneys, Archibald Rogers of New York, aggregating \$306,500, which, to-gether with other liens previously entered, swells the aggregate to \$2,604,-000. Grant Wideman, one of Mr. Cole man's attorneys, said to the representative of certain creditors that he could not tell what might be the outcome of an's embarra it might lead to a general assignment.

No Stringency in Costa Rica.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Ellinger Bros. of No. 1 Broadway, the New York agents for the Costa Rica bank, issued a denial of the statements as contained in published reports from San Francisco that the bank was embarrassed and that there prevails throughout the republic a financial panic caused by the condition of the silver market. The reports originated, they say, from an enemy of the government who was ex pelled and in revenge went to San Francisco and started the reports.

Mrs. Colfax Will Suffer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7 .- Should the receiver of the suspended Indianapolis National bank find it necessary to make an assessment upon the stockholders. as now seems inevitable, the family of ex-Vice President Colfax will suffer The widow of the late ex-vice heavily. president of the United States holds 13,000 of stock and her son \$12,500. The estate was originally valued at about \$200,000.

Beaten by Highwaymen. SPRINGFELD, O., Aug. 7 .- B. F. Conk. lin, while returning home, was attacked four highwaymen on Limestone street bridge and beaten into an unconscious condition. After rifling his pockets the robbers threw the body over the embankment. Conklin was found by the police and is not expected to live.

Commends the Silver Convention.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The executive committee of the Populist party, which has been in session here since the adournment of the silver convention has ssued an address to the people of the United States in which the deliberations of the silver convention are commended.

A Bieyelist Injured.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 7.-St. George H. Smith, the cyclist who is wheeling from Washington to Chicago with a message from the Evening News of Washington, was struck by a motor car in this city and seriously injured. He will not be able to complete the

journey. Wants the Needy to Have It.

LONDON, Aug. 7 .- The Duke of York has announced that it is his desire that the money collected by seamen and marines of the British navy and presented to him and Princess May on occasion of their wedding be added to the fund for the families of the victims

of the Victoria disaster. Can't Collect Coal Bills.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 7 .- The Forbes, Carmichel & Co.'s coal works, for the first time for 20 years, has failed to pay their men off in full. The failure to pay is ascribed to an inability to collect coal bills and borrowed money. ital, but will remain here until autumn.

Fourteen Tramps Reported Killed.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 7.—A freight wreck occurred on the trestle on the Peoria and Eastern road here. trainmen escaped, but it is reported 14 tramps were killed.

Justice Lea Dying.

Jackson, Tenn., Aug. 7.—Benjamin J. Lea, chief justice of the supreme court of Tennessee, is lying at the point of death at his home in Brownsville.

ZURICH, Aug. 7 .- The International

Socialist congress opened in this city. Delegates were present from 16 coun-

pose of robbery.

now in Siamese waters, cables that the blockade of Siam has been raised. A Savings Bank Quit.

St. Paul., Ang. 5.—The People's Sav-ings bank, one of the small concerns of the city, has closed its doors.

The Blockade Raised. Paris, Aug. 5.—Rear Admiral Hu-mann, commanding the French fleet